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ATTACHMENT E

Articles by Abraham BICK in the "Morning Freiheit" and announcements re his trip through Bloc Countries.

- 5 October -- An article from Prague in which subject describes life of the Jewish community in Czechoslovakia and the high level of Jewish culture there.
- 2) 6 October -- "Visit to a Csechoslovakian City Where the Nazis Annihilated 77 Thousand Jews". Subject describes a visit to Theresenstadt, a former concentration camp. In the same article, subject extols Gsechoslovakian tolerance toward Jews and mentions that recently four books have been published in Gsechoslovakia on Jewish themes.
- 3) 8 October -- "Jews in Bratislava"
- 4) 11 October--"What One Now Sees in East Germany". Subject states that the youth in East Germany is being re-educated in a "progressive" spirit and that a book against anti-Semitism has been published in East Berlin.
- 5) 13 October--"Jews in East Germany". Writer mentions that he visited Gerhard EISLER in a hospital in East Berlin. (Gerhard EISLER, a former resident of the United States, is now Minister of Press and Propaganda in East Germany.)
- 6) 15 October -- "The Past and Present of Jews in East Germany". Subject lists a number of organized Jewish communities in various towns in East Germany.
- 7) 19 October--In an article sent from Hamburg, writer states that anti-Semitism is now prevalent in West Germany. He berates Ben-Gurion for dealing with the Bonn Government.
- 8) 20 October -- "Visit to Leningrad". Subject describes a visit to a local synagogue on the eve of the Jewish New Year. He



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admits that the synagogue was filled with people and that a large number of Jews were standing outside. Subject tries to convey the impression that religious observance in the USSR is free and undisturbed. In the same article writer mentions that there are a number of Jewish actors and singers in Leningrad who perform in that city as well as other cities in the USSR.

- 9) 21 October--"A Conversation With a Jewish Student at the DOSTOYEVSKI House". In this article sent from Leningrad, writer relates an interview with a Jewish student and emphasizes the limitless opportunities that the youth now enjoys in the USSR.
- 10) 22 October -- "First Impressions of Moscow". In this article dated 6 October, subject expresses his enthusiasm over reconstruction and progress he has witnessed in Moscow.
- 11) 23 October--"With Jewish Leaders in the Lenin Library", in which subject discusses a visit to the largest library in Moscow.
- 12) 25 October--"Meeting Soviet-Yiddish Writers in Moscow". Subject describes enthusiastically his meeting with Yiddish writers who are "progressive, love freedom and humanity".
- 13) 26 October -- "Visit With the BERGELSON Family in Moscow". In an article dated 10 October, writer describes his meeting with the widow of David BERGELSON and her son. (David BERGELSON, a famous Yiddish writer, was executed during the Stalin regime for alleged Western contacts). Writer conveys the impression that the widow is now happy and satisfied with the present living conditions and the attitude of the Soviet Government toward Jews.
- 14) 28 October -- "Jews Among the Soviet Intelligentsia and in the World of Sciences". In this article dated 14 October, writer lists a number of Soviet scientists who are of Jewish origin.

- 15) 30 October -- "A Visit to Brest-Litovsk", in which writer describes his visit to the border town of Brest-Litovsk and the alleged prosperity of the Jewish community there. This was apparently subject's last article from the USSR before crossing the border to Poland.
- 16) 2 November--in an article from Poland, writer describes his impressions of Warsaw.
- 17) 4 Nevember -- Subject describes his visit to Crakow. Poland. States that he visited two synagogues and emphasizes the high cultural standards of the 3 thousand Jews now living there.
- 18) 9 November -- In an article from Rome, writer discusses the precarious political situation in Italy and criticizes the present government. Writer stopped in Rome on his way to Israel.
- 19) 13 November--"Israel After the Elections--A Letter From Tel-Aviv". Subject discusses his first impressions of Israel and criticizes the present Israeli Government for being pro-Western and "imperialist".
- 20) 22 November--"Reverberations of the Elections in Israel", in which writer discusses the tasks of the "progressive forces" in Israel after the elections.
- 21) 24 November--"A Yiddish Concert in Moscow". Subject describes attending a concert at which the famous Jewish singer Anna LIFSHITZ from Vilnius performed. Writer also mentions meeting the GREENBLAT family at the concert who apparently originally came from New York.
- 22) 27 November -- In an article from Poland, subject discusses the cultural activities of the Jewish communities. He praises Jewish achievements and tolerance of the Polish Government toward Jews.





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- 23) 29 November--"Religion in the USSR". Subject denies that there is any discrimination against the Jewish religion in the USSR. He states that there are four synagogues in Moscow and Jews are free to worship as they please. He further relates that he was present at a service during which the chief rabbi of Moscow gave a sermon about "peace and friendship". Writer further emphasizes that the rabbi, in a private conversation with him, extolled the tolerance of the Soviet regime and admitted that only elderly people now attend religious services.
- 24) 3 December--"A Day in Belgrad". In this article writer states that he only spent 24 hours in Belgrad. He was on his way to Bucharest upon the invitation of the Federation of the Jewish Communities in Romania. Writer criticizes an Israeli diplomat whom he met in Belgrad for spreading false rumors "about anti-Semitism in Romania".
- 25) 6 December -- "A Look at Bulgaria and Its Jewish Community". In this article sent from Sofia and dated 19 November, writer relates a talk with the chief rabbi of Bulgaria. Writer describes the freedom of religion in Bulgaria and the leading positions which Jews occupy in Bulgarian industry and culture.
- 26) 8 December -- "Yiddish State Schools and Theaters in Romania", in which writer praises the cultural achievements of the Romanian Jews.
- 27) 10 December -- Subject describes his visit to the Romanian town of Jassi and meeting with the Jewish community. He praises the "wonderful attitude toward the Jewish community of the local authorities" and expresses indignation against the "malicious fabrications of alleged anti-Semitism in Romania".
- 28) 18 December -- "The Big Lie About Malakhovka". Subject denies allegations of anti-Jewish outbursts in Malakhovka, a suburb of Moscow. News items to this effect were published

in "The New York Times" and Yiddish anti-Communist newspapers. Writer gives a detailed report of his trip to Malakhovka together with Kepl NOVIK, brother of Paul NOVIK. According to writer, the rabbi and the local Jewish community are perfectly satisfied with the present situation. In the same issue there is an announcement about a lecture to be given by A. BICK on his trip abroad at the McAlpin Hotel in New York on 23 December.

- 29) 22 December -- This issue contains a second announcement about the lecture to be given by subject on his trip abroad at the McAlpin Hotel on 23 December. The announcement in part reads as follows: "Come tomorrow to hear the report of A. BICK. . . He will report on Jews in the USSR, Israel, Romania, Poland and other countries".
- 30) 23 December--"Budapest in the Days of the Workers' Congress". Subject gives his impressions of the Communist Party Congress in Budapest. States that he attended two sessions and that he heard speeches by KADAR and KHRUSHCHEV.
- 31) 27 December -- "140, 000 Jews in Hungary -- Impressions of a Visit to Hungary"
- 32) 29 December -- "Bulgaria is A Country Where the Jewish Intelligentsia Occupies an Important Place" in which subject praises the cultural activities of the Jews in Bulgaria.
- 33) 31 December -- "New Romania Blooms"
- 34) 1 January 1960--"Jews in the Factories of Jassi and Bucharest"
- 35) 3 January--"The Scope of Jewish Cultural Activities in Present Romania"
- 36) 4 January--"What One Now Sees in West Germany". Subject strongly criticizes the Adenhauer government.
- 37) 5 January--"Adenhauer's Germany is Different". Writer points out that a number of former Nazis are now occupying important positions in the Bonn Government.